THE GENUS GOMPHIDIA SELYS IN CHINA (ODONATA, GOMPHIDAE)

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Abstract This paper deals with 4 species and 1 subspecies of the genus *Gomphidia* Selys in China. *Gomphidia interruptistria* is described as new to science. The type specimen is deposited at the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi an, China. A key to the Chinese species of the genus is provided.

Key words Odonata, Gomphidae, Gomphidia, new species, China.

The genus Gomphidia was founded by Selys in 1854, and its type species is Gomphidia t-nigrum Selys (1854). There are 25 species known in the world (Martin et al., 2004), distributed in Oriental Region and Africa (Zhao, 1990). The main characters of this genus are: large, stout, blackish, short legged dragonflies; appendages black, inferior appendages short, less than 1/3 length of superior appendages; posterior penis lobe wanting, a pair of flagella curling like clockwork springs (Zhao, 1990). To date, 3 species and 1 subspecies have been reported in China (Hua, 2000). The present paper reports 4 species and 1 subspecies in China. Gomphidia interruptistria is described as new to science. The type specimen is deposited at the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University.

Checklist of Gomphidia in China

- 1) Gomphidia confluens (Selys, 1878) (China, Hebei, Shanxi, Henan, Hubei, Jiangsu, Jiangsi, Zhejiang, Fujian, Taiwan, Hunan, Guangxi; Japan; Vietnam).
- 2) Gomphidia interruptistria sp. nov. (China, Yunnan).
- 3) Gomphidia kelloggi (Needham, 1930) (China, Fujian, Hainan).
- 4) Gomphidia kru egeri fu ki en en sis (Chao, 1955) (China, Fujian, Tai-
- Gomphidia kruegeri kruegeri (Martin, 1904) (China, Fujian, Guangdong, Hainan, Yunnan; Vietnam).

Key to species and subspecies of Gomphidia in China

- 4. Postclypeus black, lateral stripes of 2 and 3 confluent at several points and including two yellow spot between them G. k. kruegeri Postclypeus blackish brown, with a yellow spot on each side; lateral stripes of 2 and 3 integrated and connected by a transversal stripe a-

long the lower suture of the spiracle G. k. fukienensis

Gomphidia interruptistria sp. nov. (Figs. 1-11)

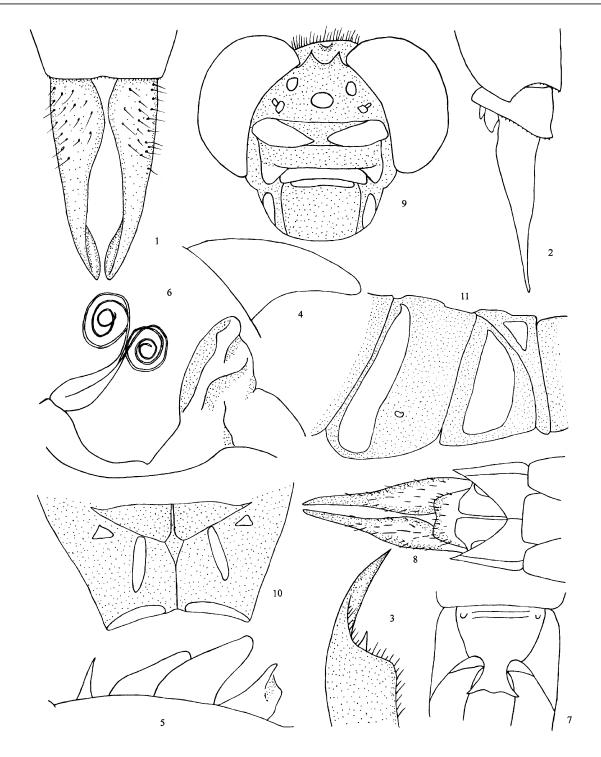
Male. Labrum black, except a small yellowish brown, median basal spot. Anteclypeus yellow. Post-clypeus black, except a big yellow triangle on each basal side. Outside of mandible mostly black, except a big yellow triangle on each basal sides. Labium black. Frontal stripes form two separated long yellow trapezir a, cover half of top of frons; frontal and hind frons's edge almost parallel. Vertex black, with a pair of big tubers, pointed at the top of it. Occiput black, with a big round tuber in the center of the rear, its hind edge with some tawny hairs. (Fig. 9)

Prothorax wholly black. Collar stripes interrupted in the center, slightly broader than dorsal stripes which disconnected from the former. Superior spots on both sides form into a pair of small yellow triangles (Fig. 10). Lower stripe wanting. Lateral stripes of 2 and 3 wholly combined with each other (Fig. 11). Legs short and wholly black. Wings black and hyaline. Penis's posterior lobe wanting, with a pair of flagella curling like clockwork springs (Figs. 3-6).

Abdomen mostly black, Segments 1-2 wholly blackish brown (Fig. 7); yellowish brown elongate basal, mid-dorsal triangle on 3; shorter, narrower and very unclear on 4-6; expand into a basal half ring of bright yellow on 7 and occupy 2/5 the length of this segment; 8-10 wholly black. Appendages black (Figs 1, 2, 8). Terminal segments slightly compressed and segments 7-9 with mid-dorsal distinct carinate

Length: abdomen (include appendages) 57 mm; appendage 3.5 mm; hind wing 49 mm; pterostigma 7.5 mm.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).



Figs 1-11. Gomphidia interruptistria sp. nov., 5. 1. Superior appendages, dorsal view. 2. Appendages, lateral view. 3. Anterior hamule, lateral view. 4. Posterior hamule, lateral view. 5. Accessory organs, lateral view. 6. Penis, lateral view. 7. Segment 1 of abdomen, ventral view. 8. Terminal abdomen, ventral view. 9. Head, frontal view. 10. Shoulder, dorsal view. 11. Synthorax, lateral view.

Famale and nymph. Unknown.

Holotype & Yaoqu, Mengla, Yuman, China (21.44°N, 101.32°E), 1 000 m, 28 July 2004, collected by ZHA Ling Sheng.

Etymology. The name interruptistria is derived from the Latin words interruptus (interrupted) and

stria (stripe), which refers to the interruption occurs not only between dorsal stripe and collar stripe, but also between dorsal stripe and superior spot of the new species.

This new species is similar to G. k. kruegeri (Martin, 1904) and G. k. fukienensis (Chao,

1955), but differs in the following characters as Table

Table 1. Comparisons of characers among new species and G. k. kruegeri and G. k. fukien ensis.

	G. in terru ptistria sp. nov.	G. k. kru egeri	G. k. fukienensis
Prothorax	Spot wanting	Yellow spots	Yellow spots
Lateral stripes of 2 and 3	Combined together without yellow spot	Combined together with yellow spots	Partly combined together with yellow spots
Edge of costa of wings	Black	Punctate with yellow	Punctate with yell ow
Lower stripe	Wanting	Present	Present
Dorsal stripe and collar stripe	Disconnected; dorsal stripe short, narrow and disconnected from sur perior spot	Connected into "7"	Close, but not connected; dorsal strip broad, long and connect with superior spot into "7"
Segments of abdomen	No spot on 12; yellow half ring on 7; wholly black on 8-10	No spot on 1; yellow half ring on 7; spots on 8, 10	Spots on F 2; no spot on 7; spots on 8, 10
Appendages	Black	Black	Yellowish black

1.

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中国小叶春蜓属研究 (蜻蜓目,春蜓科)

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摘 要 记述了小叶春蜓属中国的 4 种及 1 亚种,描述了其中 1 新种。

间纹小叶春蜓,新种 Gomphidia interruptistria **sp. nov.** (图 1~11)

正模 5, 云南省勐腊县瑶区, 海拔 1 000 m, 2004 07表 1 新种与 G. k. kruegeri 及 G. k. fukienensis 主要区别

28, 查岭生采。模式标本存放于陕西师范大学动物研究所。 文中附有该属在我国的种检索表。

新种与 G. k. kruegeri 及 G. k. fukienensis 相似, 其主要区别见表 1。

词源:新种的背条纹和领条纹,以及背条纹和肩前上点均完全间断,故取名间纹小叶春蜓。

	间纹小叶春蜓,新种 G. interruptistria sp. nov.	G. k. kru egeri	G. k. fukienensis
 前胸	无斑	具黄斑	具黄斑
合胸侧方第 2, 3 条纹	合并,内无斑	合并,内有黄斑	部分合并,内有黄斑
翅前缘	全黑	嵌入黄色	嵌入黄色
肩前下条纹	缺	有	有
背条纹和领条纹	断开;前者短而窄,并与肩前上点断开	相连成 " 7"	接近但不相连;前者长而阔,与肩前 上点形成" <i>"</i> "
腹部色彩	腹节 1~ 2 无斑; 腹节 7 扩大成基环纹; 腹节 8~ 10 全黑	腹节1无斑;腹节7扩大成基环纹;腹节8,10有斑	腹节 1~2 有斑;腹节 7 无斑;腹节 8,10 有斑
肛腹器	黑色	黑色	黄褐色

关键词 蜻蜓目,春蜓科,小叶春蜓属,新种,中国.

中图分类号 Q969. 220. 9